

400 - 325 BC

Diogenes (founder of Cynicism)

400-350 BC (1st half 4th cent)

Archytas at Tarent

400 B.C.

Celtic settlement of northern Italy

Carthage dominates West Mediterranean;
city reorganized on grid-plan and massive
new defences constructed

Ironworking introduced into Korea

400 BC \pm

The Via Salaria (or Salt Road) came into being in Italy - and it still exists (1976). Salt is carried along it from Rome to the Sabine people in Italy's central regions.

400 BC

Florescence of Chavin de Huantar (Peru)
a great temple with cult objects

Q 400BC

The Roman Legion came into prominence originally consisted of 3,000 to 4,000 men drawn into 8 ranks: The 1st 6 ranks called hoplites were heavily armed while the last 2, called velites were lightly armed.

400 BC - AD 300

HATRA 225 mi northwest of Babylon

Began as a watering hole with perhaps a small temple.

Inscriptions are in Aramaic (the language of the region as well as of Christ) indicate the city was ruled by the King of the Arabs.

SHAMASH was a popular sun god of the Sumerians

After 300 AD Hatra was abandoned. The

new ~~temp~~ empire with its totalitarian
of Z or CASTALIANISM + a mottoistic

Acting system from the dungeons of hell,
and emphasize that EMPHASIZED THE
FIGHT BETWEEN GOOD & EVIL.

400BC

Belief in afterlife began
in 4th century B.C.

C 400BC

Objects left behind by the
Etruscan people who
disappeared about 2500 yrs ago.
have provided some clues about
their everyday lives

400 BC to AD 540

Andes

Early Intermediate period
in the Andes - long before the
Inca appeared and in
the Andes.

400 BC

Pots of liquid fire were used in warfare

Called Greek fire, it was a mixture of sulfur, naphtha, and quicklime. Water only caused the flames to burn more furcily. It was used with terrifying effectiveness by LEO III in the 717 conquest of Constantinople.

C400BC

The three major continents
of Europe, "Libya" and Asia
are depicted washed by 3
great oceans - the
Atlanticum, the Australis
and the Erythraeum -
on a map by Herodotus

400 BC

MAYA

A major site at UJUXTE
occupied between 400 BC and
A.D. 250 by people who produced
pottery in the Maya style
the site featured a central
plaza lined with large
stelae and altars

407 B.C. to AD 1307

The climate in Europe was
much milder than it is today

4000c

Book of Job
Old Testament Book probably
written c 400 BC

C400BC

Life expectancy for the
average male at age 15
in Ancient Greece & Rome
was approx 36 yrs.

400 BC

Olive oil production began
in France

C 400 BC

Roman System

Primary letters used were I, Z, X, L,
C, D, and M

I, II, III, IIII, V, VI, VII, VIII, VIII, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

Note IV for 4 = 5 minus 1; IX for 9 etc
 $XL = XXXX = 50 - 10$; $XC = 90$

They had no concept for zero

0400 BC

The Greeks did not have our arabic numbers
Each letter or symbol was assigned a
value 1, 2, 3, $\rightarrow 9$

There was no zero

Another 9 symbols were for 10, 20, 30, 40, 50,
60, 70, 80, and 90.

Still another 9 symbols were for 100, 200, 300,
400, 500, 600, 700, 800, & 900.

There was no structural place values.

Symbols = 24 letters of alpha + 3 additional

C400BC

Atheism
Disbelief in God
expounded c 400 BC by Greek
philosopher DEMOCRITUS
(460? - 370? B.C.)

C400 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

"Sanskrit Grammar" in 8 books
of 3,996 stanza by
PANINI, the greatest of all
grammarians of India,
written in the 4th century
B.C.